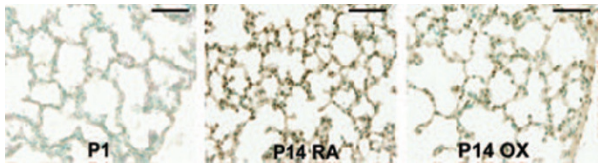
EDITOR'S FOCUS



Temporal and spatial alterations in fibroblast growth factor receptors (FGFR) -3, -4 and of FGF-7 expression due to hyperoxia were associated with aberrant lung development.

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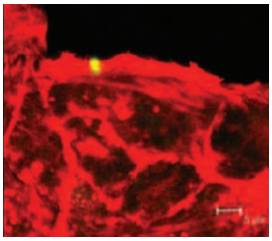

Enterobacter sakazakii is an emerging pathogen in neonates and infants causing enteric infections and systemic dissemination. This study demonstrates that the invasion of human intestinal cells by this pathogen requires bacterial outer membrane protein A and is dependent on host cell microfilaments and microtubules.

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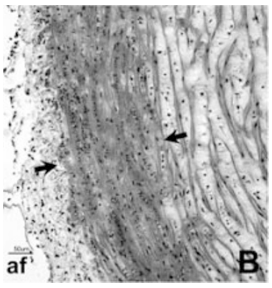

An increase in polymorphonuclear leukocytes achieved by G-CSF before their activation with endotoxin in the umbilical cord is required for the development of necrotizing funisitis.

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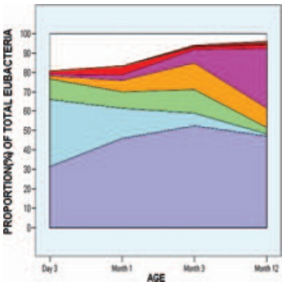

Probiotics during the first six months of age led to more frequent detection of Bifidobacterium longum and Lactobacillus rhamnosus during the treatment course, but did not persist after cessation of the supplementation.

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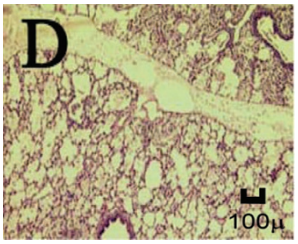

A single dose of exogenous surfactant and recombinant human Clara cell protein (CC10) in newborn piglets with meconium aspiration syndrome partially counteracted the physiologic and inflammatory aberrations.

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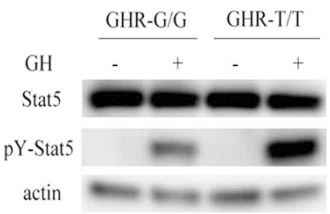

Growth hormone receptor (GHR) c.1319 T allele showed higher transcriptional activity and stronger signal transducers and activators of transcription (STAT)-5 Tyr694 phosphorylation. This GHR allele demonstrated a correlation with first year growth velocity and was associated with therapeutic efficacy of growth hormone replacement therapy.

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